

WEATHER.  
Fair, tonight, tomorrow and Sunday;  
somewhat cooler tonight and tomor-  
row; light northwest to west wind.  
Temperature for the past twenty-four  
hours: Highest, 56, at noon today;  
lowest, 41, at 6 a.m. today.  
Full report on page twenty.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 20.

# The Evening Star



"From Press to Home  
Within the Hour"

Last Week's Sworn Net Circulation—  
Daily Average, 73,829; Sunday, 54,512

No. 20,127.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.

## BULGARIANS ROUT FRENCH IN BATTLE NEAR PRILIP, CLAIM

Berlin Also Claims Steady  
German Advance, and Cap-  
ture of 2,700 Serbs.

## NISH FORTIFICATION UNDER ENEMY'S FIRE

Serbs Reported Victorious in  
Three Fiercely Contested Battles  
for Babuna Pass.

## INVASERS' LOSSES ARE GREAT

Austro-German Armies, as Well as  
Those of King Ferdinand, Pay  
Dearly for Advances,  
Is Claim.

BERLIN, November 5, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Advances all along the line by the Teutonic forces invading Serbia are announced in today's official statement by German army headquarters. The capture of 2,700 Serbs is reported. The Bulgarians have completely defeated at a point northeast of Prilip, the French forces which were landed at Saloniki. Part of the French contingent was routed and the others were made prisoners. The first of the French prisoners have arrived at Kustendil.

LONDON, November 5.—The invading Bulgarians are reported to have reached a point six miles northeast of Nish and bombarded advanced forts. They also have advanced among the hills east and southeast of the city to positions almost as near. The capture of Nish-Kavola is claimed. The Germans on the north Serbian front are not so fortunate in their attack, but are slowly pressing back their opponents.

The promised assistance for the Serbs is now materializing, according to advices from Saloniki, and two divisions of British troops have arrived at Strumitsa, joining the French.

Generally speaking, the dispatch states, the situation of the Serbs is extremely critical, but it is declared that if they are able to hold out a little longer the situation will take on an altered complexion. Further reinforcements of allied troops are being moved rapidly forward.

The Serbs are holding the line west of Uskup and Kupulu (Velez) and along the Babuna mountains. The railway is safe from Saloniki to a point near Kupulu.

At Kraguevatz the Germans found nothing of much value in the arsenal, all the important equipment having been removed.

A dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that in the fighting in Babuna pass the Bulgarians were defeated after three severe battles.

## Suffer Serious Losses.

Other reports from the Serbian front say that the Bulgarians are suffering serious losses in the fighting at Babuna pass, which protects the road to Prilip and Monastir. At present both Prilip and Monastir are safe, although unassured. In the southernmost Serbian, whence some 300 refugees arrived from Saloniki today.

## Cohesion Preserved.

The latest wireless messages received at Scutari say that the cohesion of the Serbian army has been preserved. Where necessary, the troops are making an orderly strategic retirement. Rearguard actions are being carried on efficiently, and the armies are being maintained unimpaired.

Up to the present, the advices say, the Austro-Germans have paid dearly for the advance they have made. No decisive battle has been fought, and such an action will not be accepted by the Serbs at the present.

An artillery duel was in progress virtually all day yesterday at Valandova, in the Strumitsa region, between the French and the Bulgarians, a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki states.

## Serbian Resistance Heroic.

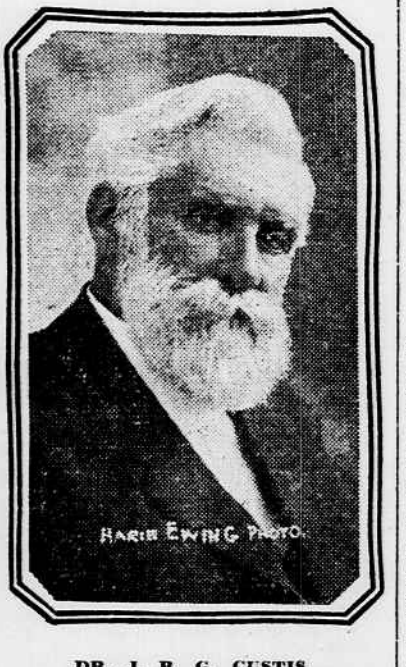
Serbian resistance to the Austro-German drive is of the most heroic character, according to travelers who have arrived at Saloniki from the front. While the forces under Field Marshal von Macken-

## DR. J. B. G. CUSTIS CALLED BY DEATH

Left This City Last Saturday  
Seeking Health in Ca-  
nadian Woods.

## IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF DEMISE NOT MADE KNOWN

Was One of the Leading Homeo-  
pathic Physicians of the United  
States.



DR. J. B. G. CUSTIS.

Word has been received of the death at Clayton, N. Y., of Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis, sixty years old, one of the leading physicians of Washington and one of the foremost homeopathic practitioners in the United States.

Dr. Custis, accompanied by his wife, left Washington last Saturday for the Canadian woods, where they had spent the summer, returning to Washington the first of October. Since returning to Washington neither Dr. nor Mrs. Custis had been well, and on the advice of their friends had decided to go back to the Canadian woods.

Telegrams were received yesterday at the family home, 912 15th street northwest, telling of the serious illness of Dr. Custis. Accordingly, Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis, Jr., and Miss Katharine Custis, the two older children of Dr. Custis, left the city yesterday for Clayton, and within an hour of their departure a telegram was received announcing the death of their father.

The immediate cause of his death is not known, nor have funeral services been arranged, awaiting the return of Mrs. Custis and the children with the body of Dr. Custis.

## Native of Delaware.

Dr. Custis was a native of Wilmington, Del. He came to Washington about thirty-five years ago, establishing offices at 110 East Capitol street, where he lived for twenty years, becoming particularly well known in the city.

Dr. Custis was a past president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, a member of the local board of homeopathic medical examiners, and was for a number of years president of the board of medical supervisors. He was charter member of the University Club, a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 19, F. A. M., and of Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and a member of the Executive Club of New York. He was a director of the National Capital Bank.

Dr. Custis married Miss Catharine Ritter of Frederick, Md., and she survives him. Besides his wife, his father and mother each more than eighty years old, are living. His father is Dr. George W. N. Custis, 1332 Massachusetts avenue. Three children are living, Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis, Jr., who practiced with him, and Horace H. Custis, a laborer, and a daughter, Miss Katharine Custis.

## PRESIDENT AND MRS. GALT ENTERTAINED AT LUNCH

Chief Executive Has Held Informal  
Conferences With Various Demo-  
cratic Leaders in New York.

NEW YORK, November 5.—President Wilson planned to spend the better part of today with Mrs. Norman Galt, his fiancée, and relatives who are in New York.

Despite the late hour at which the President left the Manhattan club yesterday, he arose early today at the home of Col. E. M. House, where he spent the night, and called upon Mrs. Galt at her hotel about 9 o'clock. Later they were to attend a luncheon given in their honor by Cleveland H. Dodge.

President Wilson had planned to leave for Washington at 10 o'clock, but deferred his departure until late this afternoon to attend to the home of Dodge's luncheon. Among the guests were Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin who accompanied Mrs. Galt on her shopping tour here; Miss Gertrude Gordon of Washington, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's naval aid and physician.

The President has taken advantage of his visit to New York to talk informally with various democratic leaders. William F. McComb, chairman of the democratic national committee, who has been reported to have had differences with the President, had a long talk with him late last night.

President Wilson and Mrs. Galt were cheered by a crowd of several hundred people as they left Mrs. Galt's hotel this afternoon to attend the home of Cleveland H. Dodge for luncheon. The crowd stood outside the hotel during the morning, while the President was inside calling on Mrs. Galt.

## Sir Robert Laidlaw Dead.

PITTSBURGH, November 5.—H. J. Heinz received a telegram today from London announcing the death there yesterday of Sir Robert Laidlaw, aged fifty-nine, president of the World's Sunday School Association. No details concerning the cause of his death were received. Mr. Heinz is a member of the executive committee of the association, as was Sir Robert.

## KING DETERMINED TO BAR VENIZELOS' RETURN TO POWER

Expected to Dissolve Greek  
Parliament Rather Than  
Elevate Former Premier.

## HE ALSO MAY RETAIN THE ZAIMIS MINISTRY

London Refuses to Indulge in Pre-  
mature Optimism as to Events  
at Athens.

## CONSTANTINE MADE TARGET

Venizelos Sharply Criticizes Ruler's  
Interference With "Constitu-  
tional Liberties" of the People  
in Speeches.

LONDON, November 5.—The all-night meeting of the Greek chamber, the new attack of former Premier Venizelos on the policy of the government and his criticism of King Constantine's interference with "constitutional liberties" of the Greek people, are recent stages of the new political crisis which, for the time being, has overshadowed the military situation in the Balkans. According to latest information from Athens, the king is expected to continue the Zaimis cabinet and dissolve parliament rather than accept the other alternative of permitting M. Venizelos to return to power.

King Constantine is said to be in thorough sympathy with the conduct before the chamber of Gen. Yanakitsas, war minister, whose remarks brought on the crisis, and to have demonstrated appreciation of the minister's force by appointing him an aide-de-camp.

## London Not Optimistic.

In view of the large range of possibilities and the difficulty of predicting with certainty any definite unraveling of the present snarl, London is not indulging in premature optimism over the defeat of the Zaimis cabinet. It is disposed to wait further developments before accepting the situation as in any way of Greece's intention to fight with Serbia against Bulgaria.

King Constantine has summoned leaders of all parties to confer on the situation resulting from the overthrow of the Zaimis cabinet, and it is expected the ministerial crisis will end within twenty-four hours, according to Athens dispatches.

## Situation as Viewed in Paris.

PARIS, November 5.—The consequences of the new cabinet crisis in Greece are difficult to foresee, according to dispatches from Athens. It is agreed that M. Zaimis cannot remain in power, and under the parliamentary regulations usually in force M. Venizelos would be asked to form a new ministry.

Once in recent years Tammany exerted a balance of power similarly held, throwing its strength to the republicans on a question of revision of the rules, postponing the revolution which came later in parliamentary practice in the House.

## Probably With Administration.

There is no reason to think at this time, however, that Tammany will use its power in any way prejudicial to the administration or the democratic party. There is at present no political feud between the White House and Tammany Hall, although there may be no affection going to waste. One would doubtless be attended to with nearness and dispatch. New York politicians know that Tammany is loath, as a rule, to interfere in national democratic politics, except in so far as it touches local affairs. Its wants, nationally speaking, are few, and when they are met Tammany, according to its code of political fair dealing, "delivers the goods" in return.

## Does Your Cat Endanger Your Baby's Life?

Do domestic animals carry disease germs? Read Dr. Bowers' answer to this important question in the next

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THE CALL FOR PREPAREDNESS.

## TAMMANY HOLDS BALANCE OF POWER

Will Control Sixteen Votes in  
House of Representatives,  
64th Congress.

When the Sixty-fourth Congress assembled December 6, the membership of the House of Representatives will be divided politically, as follows: Democrats, 229; republicans, 196; progressives, 6; independent, 1; socialist, 1; vacancy, 1.

The democratic majority, over all, on a strict party division, would be twenty-five. Tammany Hall with its Brooklyn allies controls sixteen of these twenty-five votes, which places the balance of power in the House in the hands of Tammany.

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There is no reason to think at this time, however, that Tammany will use its power in any way prejudicial to the administration or the democratic party. There is at present no political feud between the White House and Tammany Hall, although there may be no affection going to waste. One would doubtless be attended to with nearness and dispatch. New York politicians know that Tammany is loath, as a rule, to interfere in national democratic politics, except in so far as it touches local affairs. Its wants, nationally speaking, are few, and when they are met Tammany, according to its code of political fair dealing, "delivers the goods" in return.

## Gen. Funston Confers With Villa.

Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the American forces here, went to Naco yesterday after Villa had reported to Maj. Evans of the cavalry force at Naco that the four Americans had been killed and buried in the battlefield.

The other Villa said that he had reported the death of the surgeons as a ruse so that he might use them for his troops without being subject to inquiry.

Dr. Thigpen was chief surgeon of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company. Dr. Miller was his assistant. Both were his assistants today, assuming merely that Gen. Villa had made his report through a mistake, sent to the Mexican chief a request for the release of the four men. Villa was preparing this morning to leave Naco, and did not immediately reply.

In addition to the report brought by Snow that he had seen the men alive at Villavieja, the report of their death was contradicted today from other reliable sources. Villavieja is twenty miles south of Naco.

## Kitchen Succeeds Underwood.

Representative Kitchen of North Carolina will take the place of Oscar Underwood, who goes to the Senate, at the head of the committee and assist in preparing the tentative committee list, to be submitted to a caucus of House democrats.

Representative Mann of Illinois, leader of the minority, will make up the minority selections, to be laid before the republican caucus, with Illinois and may not return until near the close of the month.

Cham Clark will be unanimously re-elected speaker, of course, and Mr. Mann will be given the minority honorary nomination for that office. The present elective official force of the House will be re-elected, while the patronage committee will distribute the appointments to give the new democrats a proportion of patronage.

## FOUR AVIATORS BURNED WHEN MACHINES CRASH

PARIS, November 5.—Two military aeroplanes collided while making a landing yesterday at Le Bourget. They caught fire and the four aviators manning the machines were burned to death.

## DOCTORS NOT DEAD, TRUCK DRIVER SAYS

Denies Villa's Report That  
American Physicians and  
Chauffeurs Were Killed.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., November 5.—The four Americans, Dr. R. H. Thigpen, Dr. James Miller, J. D. Pylant and A. L. Wilson, reported yesterday by Gen. Villa as having been killed by fire from Carranzistas in the battle of Agua Prieta, are prisoners at Villavieja, according to George Snow, driver of an automobile truck, who arrived at Naco, Ariz., today.

Snow said he saw the four men at Villavieja last night, but could not learn the nature of the charges upon which they were held by the Villa authorities.

According to Villa's report yesterday, the two physicians and their chauffeurs, Poland and Wilson, were killed by gunfire from Gen. Calles' forces while doing first-aid work between the lines. Villa reported the four men "dead and buried." He declined to say where they were buried or to consent to the exhumation of the bodies.

Villa is said to be in urgent need of surgeons to care for his wounded as a result of the Agua Prieta attack. The belief was generally expressed that he had reported the death of the surgeons as a ruse so that he might use them for his troops without being subject to inquiry.

Dr. Thigpen was chief surgeon of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company. Dr. Miller was his assistant. Both were his assistants today, assuming merely that Gen. Villa had made his report through a mistake, sent to the Mexican chief a request for the release of the four men. Villa was preparing this morning to leave Naco, and did not immediately reply.

In addition to the report brought by Snow that he had seen the men alive at Villavieja, the report of their death was contradicted today from other reliable sources. Villavieja is twenty miles south of Naco.

## Men Pinioned Under Debris.

Nagle, with other workmen employed on the building, ran to the place where the men had fallen. Belt, Silk and Walker were pinioned under the stone and timbers. Rescue work was started and the men were soon rescued. Police and firemen arrived at the time the men were being rescued and assisted in the work.

Metlinis hailed a passing automobile and the injured men were placed in it and rushed to the Emergency Hospital. Upon their arrival at that institution it was seen that they were in a critical condition. Everything was done to save their lives. Silk died, however, about an hour and a half after he was taken to the hospital, and Belt's death came about half an hour later.

## Says Men Were Warned.

"Yesterday there was a little more stone on the flooring than there was today," said Foreman Nagle, "and I warned the helpers then to be careful how they lowered the copings on the flooring." He said, however, he did not know how much stone was on the flooring at the time of the accident.

The foreman said he heard the breaking of the flooring just as he passed under the scaffolding. He started to a place of safety and ran under a shed," he said. "I had just reached there when the entire thing came through."

Sergt. Harry Lohman and Detective Jules Simpson of the first precinct went to the place and started an investigation of the accident.

Immediately following the collapse of the scaffold other workmen who were employed on it, but in other sections, quit work for the day.

Coroner Nevitt went to the scene of the accident as soon as he heard of the death of the two men and with the police made a careful investigation. He ordered the police to summon witnesses to appear at the District morgue tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, where an inquest will be held to determine the cause of the accident.

## TWO MEN ARE DEAD, ONE IS BADLY HURT

Portion of Scaffold Collapses  
and Workmen Fall Distance  
of Sixty Feet.

Two men were fatally injured and another badly hurt when a portion of a scaffold built on the new Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church at 11th and K streets northwest, collapsed shortly before 9 o'clock this morning.

Harry R. Belt, thirty-five years old, a carpenter of Riverdale, Md., and John Silk, thirty-five years old, a stone-mason of Towson, Baltimore county, received injuries which resulted in their deaths at Emergency Hospital.

William Walker, colored, thirty-five years old, a laborer of 715 24th street northwest, is at the institution in a critical condition.

The accident, according to information received by the police, is believed to have resulted from too much stone being placed on the top of the scaffold, causing the flooring on the upper floor to give way.

Heavy Stone on Structure.

The three men were working together on the northeast corner of the scaffold, shortly before 9 o'clock. A quantity of granite blocks, many of which weighed about fifty pounds each, together with several stone copings, weighing about three hundred pounds each, had been placed on the flooring where the men were working, according to Samuel O. Nagle, foreman of the stonemasons.

The breaking of the flooring was the only warning the men had that the scaffolding was about to collapse, and before they could reach places of safety they were precipitated through, together with the stone and timbers, to the ground, a distance of about sixty feet.

Foreman Nagle, according to his statement, had just passed beneath the scaffold when he heard the crash. He ran to a place of safety, barely reaching it when the workmen and the debris came to the ground.

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## MENACE TO PEACE, ASSETS BRYAN OF PLAN FOR DEFENSE

Says President's Program Is a  
Departure From Traditions;  
Reversal of U. S. Policy.

## SPIRIT OF CHRISTIANITY CHALLENGED, HIS VIEW

Read Executive's Speech With Sor-  
row and Concern, Declares Former  
Secretary of State.

## ISSUES FORMAL STATEMENT

Avers There Has Not Been a Time  
in Fifty Years When There Was  
Less Reason to Add to Ex-  
penses of Army and  
Navy.

Former Secretary Bryan came out squarely against President Wilson's national defense plan today in a formal statement in which he took issue with the President's views as expressed last night before the Manhattan Club in New York.

"A departure from our traditions, a reversal of our national policy, a menace to our peace and safety and a challenge to the spirit of Christianity which teaches us to influence others by example rather than by exciting fear," is Mr. Bryan's view of the national defense plan.

## Opening Gun of Fight.

The former Secretary of State's statement, which is his first view, has previously expressed on the subject of preparedness for war, was regarded as the opening gun in the fight which administration leaders expect in Congress against adoption of the plan. Mr. Bryan's statement says:

"I have read the President's speech at New York with sorrow and concern. He is doing what he believes to be his duty, and so long as a man follows his conscience and judgment, we cannot criticize his motives, but we may be compelled to dissent from his conclusions. I feel it my obligation to express myself with equal clearness.

"He says that his position is different from that of the individual in that the individual is free to speak his own thoughts and risk his own opinion. This sentence is a little obscure. In so far as he expresses his own opinion, he does not differ from the private citizen except that he speaks under a sense of official responsibility, and as a nation's fate is involved in a policy, every private citizen who loves his country and tries to serve it is conscious of responsibility. The President will not assume that he is more deeply interested in the future of his country than the millions who elected him to be, for the time being, their spokesman. And as he is evidently believed, he is giving voice to the opinions of his countrymen, he is, of course, anxious to have the people's opinion as to the propriety of the plan, and he has been with them—how otherwise can he know whether he represents or misrepresents their views.

## Has Established Precedent.

"He has announced a policy which has never before been adopted in this country and never indorsed by any party in the country, and he has no way of knowing, until he hears from the people, whether he has correctly interpreted the will of the public. His appeal is not to any party, but, as he says, to men of all shades of opinion. He asks for the honest support of the country, meaning, of course, that he wants the support, provided the people favor the policy which he has outlined. He could not, of course, ask them to support a policy which they did not in fact support, but he has taken the policy dangerous to the country.

"From my view of the subject the plan which he proposes is a departure from our traditions, but a reversal of our national policy. It is not only a menace to our peace and safety, but it is a challenge to the spirit of Christianity, which teaches us to influence others by example rather than by exciting fear.

"The President says that we should be prepared 'not for aggression, but for defense.' This is the ground upon which the European rulers who are involved in the present war thought that they were contributing toward the maintenance of peace when they were making elaborate preparations for defense. It is a false philosophy, and being false, it inevitably leads into difficulties. The spirit that makes the individual carry a revolver—and which carries a revolver, except for defense?—leads him not only to use it on slight provocation, but to use it on the slightest provocation. It is a false philosophy, and being false, it inevitably leads into difficulties. The spirit that makes the individual carry a revolver—and which carries a revolver, except for defense?—leads him not only to use it on slight provocation, but to use it on the slightest provocation. It is a false philosophy, and being false, it inevitably leads into difficulties. 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